

The Weather Showers today; tomorrow probably fair. Details, page 3.

DISTRICT HEADS GIVE CONGRESS NEW TAX PLAN

Bond Issue to Forestall Heavy Increase Is Proposed. WOULD MAKE USE OF SURPLUS FUND Semi-Annual Collections Favored to Aid Cash Basis Scheme.

An optional plan, which will relieve District residents of the burden of taxation placed on them by the District Appropriation bill, has been worked out by the District Commissioners and sent to members of the House and Senate Appropriations committees. The proposal of the Commissioners also plans to put District finances on a cash basis. It will end the credit method of carrying on the District's business against which members of Congress have raised such objection and which led to the agreement of the conferees to provide for collection of enough extra taxes over a period of five years to accumulate a fund out of which to pay expenses.

Has Three Features. The plan has three separate features.

1. That the sum of approximately \$5,000,000, which it is admitted stands to the credit of the District, in the Treasury, be made available for District expenditures.
2. That the taxes of the District be collected semi-annually instead of annually as heretofore. The taxes would be collected in November and May.
3. That long-term bonds be issued to raise the balance of the sum necessary to put the District on a cash basis. It is estimated that this bond issue would not need to be more than \$5,000,000 and would probably amount only to \$3,000,000.

Seek Compromise. While the Commissioners have been adverse to opposing either Congress or the aroused citizens of the District, they have admitted that there is much to be said on both sides. They believe that a fair compromise will be acceptable and have offered their plan as one that will meet the objections raised by both sides against the present system and against the proposed plan of the conferees.

Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, has been instructed to prepare a financial statement in regard to District finances. This statement will show the expenditures and receipts by months and will be a basis on which Congress can act.

Want Surplus Fund. The \$5,000,000 surplus that has accumulated in the United States Treasury from the collection of more taxes in the District than the expenditures used up has long been a bone of contention. There is no provision made by which such surplus collected one year can be made available to pay expenses during the succeeding year.

It is admitted by the Treasurer of the United States that the sum exists. The District Commissioners have for years maintained that this sum rightfully belongs to the District and should be made available.

It is understood that it has always been optional with the taxpayers of the District to pay their taxes in two installments. Few, however, have availed themselves of this arrangement, preferring to use the money as long as possible. The District Commissioners propose that this semi-annual payment of taxes be required. It is believed that the expense of collecting the taxes twice will not greatly increase under the plan. Two bills, however, will need to be made out for each taxpayer each year.

Offer Co-operation. The long term bonds would be issued on the grounds that the improvements put on the city are to be enjoyed by future residents of Washington and that they ought to contribute to the cost. The bonds probably would be liquidated in increasing amounts over a period of fifty years.

It is understood that the District Commissioners have offered assistance to the Senators and Representatives along any line that will give them a more complete understanding of District problems and desire in every way to co-operate with them.

The rush that has taken place in the District to pay the taxes due on May 1, yesterday forced the Commissioners to call on the heads of all District departments to send every available man to the rescue of the tax collector's office.

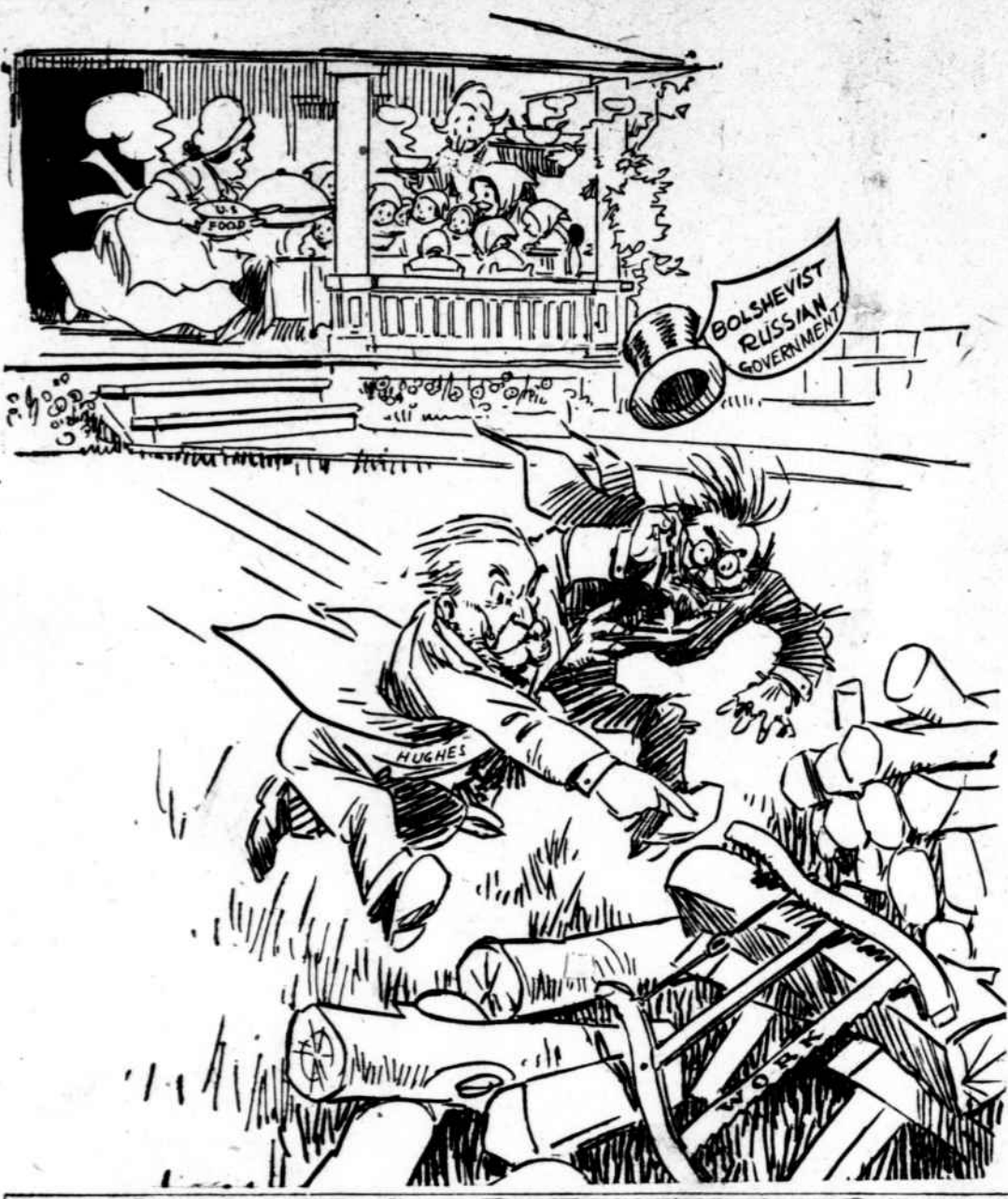
PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH MINE LEADERS

President Harding has placed before President John Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, and Secretary Labor Day, a statement regarding the "fundamentals" in the present troubles in the mine industry.

Following the conference at the White House, however, both Lewis and Day declare they were pledged to confidence. Mine-workers officials later expressed the opinion that the situation, generally speaking, was unchanging.

What the President proposed could not be ascertained at the White House. Some weeks ago the President indicated that America, having lost her foreign coal markets because of the high cost of American coal, her industry was glutted. Other administration leaders have stated that there are too many mines and mine workers and that this would eventually turn thousands of miners into new channels.

MR. HUGHES DOESN'T BELIEVE MUCH IN FAITH WITHOUT WORKS.—By J. N. Darling.



POSTAL EMPLOYEES INDORSE DAYLIGHT PLAN FOR BUREAU

Leaders to Push Plea for 8 to 3:30 Department Schedule.

A daylight-saving program which is expected to be generally adopted in the various government departments here was approved by employees of the Postoffice Department yesterday.

The program—which provides for a working day from 8 o'clock in the morning until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon during the summer months, effective either May 15 or June 1 and ending October 1—received the sanction of the postal employees by a vote of 1,014 to 753.

Director Indorses Plan

Balloting on the "new time" program followed the indorsement of the plan by H. S. Dennison, welfare director of the Postoffice Department, who, after the popularity of the movement had been demonstrated by the balloting, announced that he would carry the proposal into every government department in the city.

Postmaster General Work is understood to be in favor of the movement, and is reported to have announced that he would approve it if the employees demonstrated that a majority desired such action.

Many Are Skeptical.

The principal objection was that the change of working time during the summer was a "trick" to re-establish the eight-hour working day. One rabid opponent wrote: "Where was the welfare director when our recess periods were taken away?" across the face of his ballot, while another wrote: "When government clerks begin to work hours fixed by law, they get into trouble."

Members of the welfare council announced that they would support the plan, while another group of eight-hour working day was not contemplated through the daylight-saving plan.

The outlined plan will be immediately submitted to the employees and the various government departments, after which the action of the postal employees will be laid before Postmaster General Work.

CHARGE SHORTAGE IN STATE TREASURY

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 4.—Alleged irregularities in the books and records of the Pennsylvania State Treasurer, from May 7, 1917 to April 30, 1921, have been disclosed by a special audit now in progress, according to a report of Main and Company, certified public accountants retained by the State.

The report, made public today by Auditor General Samuel Lewis, indicated there had been a variance between statements of the treasurer and the various government departments, after which the action of the postal employees will be laid before Postmaster General Work.

King George in Whisker Club

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 4.—King George, of England, has been appointed an honorary member of the Whisker Club of Sacramento.

Waive Immunity, Borah Challenge To Bakhmeteff

Asks Him How He Spent \$187,000,000 Loan by U. S. to Kerensky.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, has challenged Boris Bakhmeteff, Russian Ambassador, to waive diplomatic immunity and tell the Senate what he had to do with the visit to this country of Gregory Semenov, Cosack chieftain, and how he spent \$187,000,000 which the United States loaned the Kerensky government.

If Bakhmeteff is acting in good faith he will do this, Borah declared in the Senate yesterday. Borah charged Semenov visited America to foment revolt against the Soviet, and that while here Semenov had visited Bakhmeteff.

Borah said the diplomatic immunity extended to Bakhmeteff by Secretary Hughes was unwarranted, since the Ambassador represented a government which had ceased to exist; that Bakhmeteff never was the properly accredited representative of the Kerensky government; that he had been accepted on the presentation of cabled word from Russia.

Borah charged Bakhmeteff had converted to his own use some of the money loaned by this government, a charge he offered to substantiate by evidence. He asserted funds from the Treasury were paid forcibly to depart Semenov if he did not leave voluntarily.

Borah said he had received a letter from Secretary of Labor Davis indicating steps would be taken forcibly to deport Semenov if he did not leave voluntarily.

Bold, Bad Thieves Prey on Police

Family Wash, Bicycle, and Hat of Officers Stolen by Naughty Marauders.

Thieves are not respecters of persons.

An inspector, a lieutenant and a policeman, all sworn to guard property against theft, are the latest victims of the activities of sneak thieves here.

A new hat, the property of inspector Clifford J. Grant, chief of the local detective bureau, was stolen from a downtown restaurant.

Clothing valued at \$50, the entire family wash belonging to Lieut. C. J. Plemons, night chief of detectives, was stolen from the yard in the rear of 633 Acker street northeast.

While he was attempting to quell a disturbance in the vicinity of Ninth street and New York avenue northwest, a bicycle owned by Park Policeman J. W. Shedy, 3301 N street northwest, was stolen.

As a result police authorities have issued orders to these operators to "watch their hat and overcoat," to say nothing of underwear and bicycles.

Mexican Oil Peace Looms

NEW YORK, May 4.—American oil men now negotiating with the Oregon government at Mexico City will probably conclude a satisfactory agreement this week, Harry F. Sinclair said on his arrival here.

The matter of taxes on the exportation of Mexican oil has been settled satisfactorily, Mr. Sinclair said.

CHANG LIN FORCES GIVE WAY BEFORE SURPRISE ATTACKS

Wu Pei Fu Army Drives Back Opponents Towards Tien Tsin.

PEKIN, May 4.—Surprise attacks by Wu Pei Fu's forces have forced back Chang Tso Lin's army on all fronts. Chang's forces are retreating toward the Peking district toward Tien Tsin.

Reports are confirmed here today that Mrs. Schuman, wife of the American Ambassador, and Secretary of the embassy, who were leaving Peking were rescued from the path of the retreating forces by American Marines.

Tokyo Denies Aiding Chang

TOKYO, May 4.—In response to allegations from Peking and Washington that Japan is assisting Gen. Chang Tso Lin in the present fighting in China, the following statement was made on authority of the foreign minister.

"Gen. Chang Tso Lin's activities are now directly contrary to advice recently given by the Japanese, who urged him to confine his activities to proper government in Manchuria, and to the suppression of bandits."

"Gen. Chang, however, listened to an invitation from Dr. Sun Yat Sen, precipitating war. Japan intends to preserve the strictest neutrality."

No weapons and no munitions have been sold to Gen. Chang by Japan since conclusion of a consortium agreement, although the Italians sought to furnish Gen. Wu Pei Fu, the strictest orders were given to neither side to embark from land at any ports controlled by the Japanese."

The growth of Chinese nationalism is bound to result from the present civil war in China, Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to the United States, said yesterday.

"The present fighting is an inevitable incident during the readjustment from a monarchy to a republic," said Minister Sze. "I do not think that the fighting will last long, nor can it be compared in any sense with the American civil war."

"If there is any person who fears that the movement may become anti-foreign, let him dismise it from his mind at once. The question involved is entirely domestic. Neither side has shown any disposition to interfere with foreigners residing in China, nor with their property."

Mr. Gronna was a Scandinavian-American, native of Iowa, and educated in the schools of Minnesota and North Dakota. He began his political career in the Territorial legislature. Later when North Dakota began to send its Representatives to Congress, he found his way thither, having won the votes of electors by his ability and success as a former and a shrewd business man. He soon made a reputation for aggressive independence as a partisan, and when, in 1911, he was named for the Senate to fill out an unexpired term of Senator Johnson, he simply transferred to the Senate the same attitude that had marked him as a Representative.

Mr. Gronna was 63 years old. He made his home in this State for a number of years at Lakota. He was a member of the Board of Regents of North Dakota University.

Cancer Brought Death. Mr. Gronna's fatal illness was caused by cancer of stomach, for which he was operated upon late last month at Mayo Brothers' Hospital, Rochester, Minn. He returned to this city five days ago, and today suffered a relapse.

He is survived by his wife, three daughters—Mrs. Kemper Cowing, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Joseph A. Herbert, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. C. L. Lewis, of Lakota, N. Dak.; and two sons—James, of Lakota, and Arthur, student in Harvard Law School, graduate of George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

The case may be carried to the United States Supreme Court, Capt. Johnson intimated.

Texas Cyclones Kill 4 in Austin; Hundreds Hurt

Double Attack Ruins Capital—Hospitals Are Filled.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 4.—Four persons are known to have been killed and hundreds were injured by two separate cyclones which struck this city late today. Transportation and telegraphic communication have been demoralized. Hospitals are reported filled with victims.

Ever since the twin cyclones struck the city shortly after 5 o'clock this evening ambulances and commandeered automobiles have been carrying injured to hospitals and emergency relief stations.

The city's police and fire department are searching the debris for dead and injured. Four bodies have been found.

Reports from San Antonio and other south Texas cities are to the effect that cyclones were general in the State this afternoon.

The south side of the city appears to have been the hardest hit. Every building in the vicinity having been razed.

It is impossible to estimate the damage at this time as officials are concentrating all efforts toward rescuing and caring for the injured and endeavoring to locate the dead.

Both cyclones came as funnel-shaped clouds and were visible from the State capital, where crowds, awe-struck, watched them strike the city.

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ASLE J. GRONNA, FORMER SENATOR, DIES SUDDENLY

Stricken at His Home in Fargo, North Dakota.

IN SENATE 10 YEARS

Campaign for Seat Held by McCumber Was Under Way.

FARGO, N. Dak., May 4.—Former Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, died at 9 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Gronna was in the United States Senate ten years—from 1911



to 1921—he was defeated for re-nomination by Dr. E. F. Ladd. He had announced his candidacy as a rival of Senator McCumber at the coming election.

Although he attracted unfavorable notoriety as one of the six Senators who voted against the declaration of war with Germany, his career in that body was regarded as stamping him as a man of ability.

Served in House. Mr. Gronna was a Scandinavian-American, native of Iowa, and educated in the schools of Minnesota and North Dakota. He began his political career in the Territorial legislature. Later when North Dakota began to send its Representatives to Congress, he found his way thither, having won the votes of electors by his ability and success as a former and a shrewd business man. He soon made a reputation for aggressive independence as a partisan, and when, in 1911, he was named for the Senate to fill out an unexpired term of Senator Johnson, he simply transferred to the Senate the same attitude that had marked him as a Representative.

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FIND MISS KNOX GUILTY; GIVE 20 YEAR SENTENCE

Jurors in Eastlake Murder Case Out Hour And 35 Minutes.

JUDGE CHINN SAYS VERDICT LENIENT

Nurse Convicted on First-Degree Count Takes It Calmly.

MONTROSS, Va., May 4.—Miss Sara Euphemia Knox was tonight convicted of the murder of Mrs. Margaret L. Eastlake, at Colonial Beach, during the early morning hours of September 30, 1921.

The case was placed at the disposal of the jury at 6:10 o'clock tonight, and one hour and thirty-five minutes later a verdict of "guilty" on the charge of first-degree murder was returned, the sentence at twenty years imprisonment in the Virginia penitentiary, at Richmond.

Judge Joseph W. Chinn approved the jury's finding, stating that "in view of the testimony and under the circumstances, the verdict was lenient."

Woman Remains Silent. As the clerk of the court slowly read the jury's decision, Miss Knox sat calmly by the side of her attorney, Harry M. Smith Jr. She did not speak a word when after Judge Chinn stated that the verdict was "lenient."

Apparently she had expected the sentence or probably she had pictured a more severe punishment for earlier in the day she made a brief account on the proceedings to her sister, Mrs. Meta Salter, saying: "It looks black for me."

Although the moribund-ventilated courtroom was stifling, the atmosphere given off by oil lamps—the only means of illumination—a huge crowd which filled the small room to the doors remained to hear the fate of the woman charged with the fiendish murder.

Body Savagely Hacked. Just before Christmas last year Roger D. Eastlake, husband of the murdered woman and alleged partner of Miss Knox, who was jointly accused of the crime, was freed of any connection with the death of his wife. The trial of Eastlake took place in the same courtroom where tonight Miss Knox was apprised of her punishment.

The verdict brought to a close a crime which has few precedents for brutality, one which former Gov. Davis, of Virginia, characterized as "the most heinous crime in the history of the State." Owing to the fiendishness displayed, the case became of nation-wide interest.

The body of Mrs. Eastlake, a woman of slight build, was found lying in a pool of blood, savagely hacked and slashed, in the dining-room of the little Eastlake home in Colonial Beach, early on the morning of September 30. The discovery of the body was made by neighbors who had been summoned to the house by Miss Knox, the convicted woman.

Find 27 Hatched Wounds. Twenty-seven distinct wounds inflicted with a hatchet were found on the dead woman's body, and the weapon and other articles were found in the underbrush which surrounded the house.

Miss Knox and Eastlake were arrested in connection with the crime, despite the woman's statements of having seen a "man" run from the house and disappear into the shrubbery at the rear of the property. They were removed to the county jail at this place, where on the following night a crowd of residents of the vicinity gathered, making threats and causing the officials to fear an attempt would be made on the prisoners for the purpose of lynching them.

Still Feared Lynching. Secretly, on the next day, the man and woman accused of the crime were taken from the little jail and spirited away by automobile to Fredericksburg, where they were held in prison for three days. Still fearing that feeling against the prisoners might result in injury to them, and because of the lack of accommodations, they were removed to the city jail at Richmond, where they remained until their arraignment.

Prior to the giving of the case to the jury, the attorneys for the prosecution and defense argued the testimony submitted on both sides. The prosecution pointed to Miss Knox as the "guilty party," while the defense attempted to show the crime upon Eastlake, the freed husband.

The opening and closing arguments for the prosecution were made by Commonwealth Attorney Mayo, while Miss Knox's case was eloquently pleaded by Attorneys Coleman and Smith. Both of the lawyers for the defense attacked the testimony of the woman, who was star witness for the State.

Attorney Flays Eastlake. Referring to Eastlake, Attorney Coleman said he "had shown he was of the lowest and d-lest and filthiest style of mankind."

Before he could continue there was a thunderous stamping of feet in the court room, indicative of approval of all the lawyer had said of Eastlake.

Attorney Smith endeavored to shift the crime to Eastlake's shoulders. He referred to Miss Knox's washing her hands after making the body of Mrs. Eastlake, and laid particular stress on the story told by little Roger D. Eastlake, Jr., on the witness stand, that his sister Margaret had told him a man in a raincoat had pushed her into the room and that he looked like daddy.

"Very seldom do children make mistakes in identifying their parents," he added.

Nurse Found Guilty of Murder



REJECTION OF NEW MAY SPEED ACTION ON PENDING BILLS

Republican Leaders to Expedite Passage of Tariff and Bonus.

FEAR TO LOSE HOLD

G. O. P. Hastens to Unravel Muscle Shoals and Merchant Marine Problems.

By JOHN GLEISSNER. Disburied by the election in Indiana, Republican leaders in Congress will put forth efforts to expedite legislation in an effort to allay what is interpreted by some as popular dissatisfaction and a desire for a change.

The defeat of Senator New, it is feared, may be indicative of a widespread unrest which will express itself at the polls in November and weaken the hold of the party on the country. Criticisms of Congress from all quarters, and the accusation that it has failed to meet the domestic needs of the country, are being heeded. From now on the program will be to check popular unrest.

To Settle Tariff and Bonus. First and foremost, the tariff and bonus bills are to be enacted as quickly as possible. The delay in these measures is credited with having made an unfavorable impression on the country. Attempts will be made also to settle the question of Muscle Shoals and to take definite steps toward untangling the merchant marine muddle.

Efforts to effect a reorganization of the executive branches, which was one of the principal campaign arguments of the Republicans, will be pushed. President Harding met members of the Joint Congressional commission on reorganization last night and discussed the proposals for a realignment of the bureau with them.

Financial Situation Causes Concern. The financial situation of the government is causing leaders genuine concern. It is now clear that revenues to be derived under the new tax law will fall short of meeting requirements during the coming fiscal year by more than half a billion dollars. Unexpected demands have ruined the economy program. Democrats, meantime, are making the most of the financial argument.

Discussion of the Indiana situation broke out on the floor yesterday when Senator King, Democrat of Indiana, declared that the election of Beveridge constituted a repudiation of the administration and the Republican party, and presaged victory for former Governor Ralston, the Democratic Senatorial aspirant. The verdict of the Indiana voters, King declared, was an evidence of the feeling that is held in all sections of the country.

"Indiana Sore Spot." "Indiana is a sore spot for you Republicans," said King, "and it will be a lot sorer. You've got your ears to the ground now. You went to the polls with your heads high, expected an indorsement, but you were repudiated, and now your heads are bowed. Your cheeks are blanched, and you are waiting in fear and trepidation for the ideas of November."

Senator McCormick, of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Senatorial campaign committee, made another effort to force the Democrats into the open on the "issue" of the League of Nations. "We forward, gentlemen, and express yourselves," he shouted to the Democratic side.

This brought from King a declaration that domestic issues were paramount, and that McCormick was an adroit politician, sought to draw attention from them by projecting a dead issue into the political arena. The "infamous McCormick" King said, would be one of the principal issues, and the seating of Senator Newberry another.

SAYS U. S. FOUGHT RUSSIAN PACT

PARIS, May 4.—The Genoa correspondent of Le Journal says the United States has protested to Great Britain against the proposed Russo-British agreement.

The correspondent adds that this protest was what led Belgium to refuse to sign the allied memorandum to the Soviet delegates.

Names John Bassett Moore. John Bassett Moore has been selected by President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes to represent the United States on the international Commission of Jurists to consider amendment of the laws of war, it was announced at the State Department today.

BRITAIN MOVES TO DEAL ALONE WITH RUSSIANS

Several Powers Draft Plans to Act, if Genoa Fails.

ENGLISH PREMIER AND TEUTONS MEET

"Important Conference" In Barthou's Absence Angers French.

GENOA, May 4.—Several powers, including Great Britain, have now drafted individual tentative agreements upon which they desire to negotiate with the Soviet representatives of Russia separately in event prospects of a general rapprochement at Genoa vanish, according to authoritative sources.

The Russian representatives, it is learned, have been approached informally as to such procedure, and the Soviet leaders have indicated their willingness to negotiate on such a basis.

The whole European situation, particularly the reparations question and Russo-German relations, were discussed at a long private conference between Lloyd George and the two chief German delegates, Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Walter Rathenau, late today.

French Angered Further. The conference, described as of the "greatest importance," was held in the absence of Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation, thus angering the French still further.

Previous to meeting with the Germans, Lloyd George conferred with Lord Birkenhead and Sir Laming Worthington Evans, who also attended the German conference, discussing the general situation and indicating to some that Lloyd George, seriously checked for the first time since the conference began by the Franco-Belgian refusal to agree to his Russian terms, is considering a bold stroke, in which if necessary, Great Britain will act independently of Europe.

At the conference with the Germans the whole European situation, particularly Germany's relation to it, was reviewed.

Would Reassure Berlin. Germany's future course toward Russia, the nonaggression pact and the reparations question were the principal items of discussion, Lloyd George seeking to determine just where Germany stands in relation to the present tendencies toward a rapprochement with Russia. Germany is undoubtedly seeking British support in an attempt to modify the French attitude toward the reparations question.

Desiring especially to avoid a European crisis May 31 when the Germans must have their answer ready to the reparations commission's demand for a new international loan, Lloyd George reassured the Germans that the British are still insisting upon a meeting of the Versailles signatories before that time. But he demanded definite information from Germany as to what extent Germany will be able to fulfill the reparations demands, particularly what the Germans will do to insure future payments, such as raising taxes, if she is granted a temporary reprieve this time.

Intend to Co-Operate. This led to a general discussion of German internal conditions. The Germans denied any desire for anything in their relations with Russia inimical to the rest of Europe and expressed a desire to co-operate with the Russian nations.

The Russian agreement will be no hope to Germany, however, if the allies insist upon enforcing the Versailles sanctions to the letter, the Germans argued.

Nothing final was decided upon at the conference, Lloyd George explaining that he must await the return of Louis Barthou from Paris to learn the latest views of Premier Clemenceau, who has just returned from Paris with new instructions. After conferring with Barthou, Lloyd George will meet with the Germans again.

Allies Tell Germany She Broke Faith in Russ Pact

PARIS, May 4.—That Germany by her treaty with Russia, in which she renounced all claims for indemnification for damages done Germany property by Russians during the war, was violating her previous treaty with the allies, signed at Rapallo, was declared in a note sent to the German government by the allied reparations commission today.

The note said that, according to Article II of the Rapallo document, it would be impossible for Germany to renounce her rights which had, or should have been transferred to the reparations commission under terms of the Versailles treaty.

It seems unlikely now that the allies will be able to reach a general agreement on Russia," says Tchitcherine's first comment. "The only signature this memorandum bears is that of Italian Foreign Minister Schanzer. It is an accompanying letter he says I have to add that the French delegation desires the final approval of the inclosed document until it has received instructions from its government."

Allied Agreement on Russia Not Likely, Says Tchitcherine

GENOA, May 4.—Fingering a small red flag in the lapel of his coat, with one hand, and in the other holding the allied memorandum, which has all but disrupted the Genoa conference, as he studied its pages, Georges Tchitcherine, Soviet foreign minister, today discussed the impasse which has been reached here.

"It seems unlikely now that the allies will be able to reach a general agreement on Russia," says Tchitcherine's first comment. "The only signature this memorandum bears is that of Italian Foreign Minister Schanzer. It is an accompanying letter he says I have to add that the French delegation desires the final approval of the inclosed document until it has received instructions from its government."

"Now," he went on.

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